

## APPENDIX

### VERSION WITH MARKINGS TO SHOW CHANGES MADE

Changes made to the application by the present preliminary amendment are indicated below, with brackets indicating deleted matter, underlining indicating added matter, and double underlining indicating added material that is to be underlined in the printed patent.

#### IN THE TITLE

The title has been deleted and replaced with the following replacement title:

--IMAGE DISPLAY DEVICE--

#### IN THE SPECIFICATION

A new section entitled "CROSS-REFERENCES TO RELATED APPLICATIONS" has been added on page 1 between line 2 ("IMAGE DISPLAY") and line 3 ("BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION").

The paragraph on page 2, lines 9-13, has been deleted and replaced with the following replacement paragraph:

--The image display having such a TFT liquid crystal display is described, for example, in [the journal of IEICE (the Institute of Electronics, Information, and Communication

Engineers)] S. Kaneko, "Color TFT Liquid Crystal Display",  
Journal of the Institute of Electronics, Information and  
Communication Engineers of Japan, Vol. 78, No. 7, pp. [662 to  
667] 662-667, July[, ] 1995[, and the like] (in Japanese).--

The paragraph on page 3, lines 19-22, has been deleted  
and replaced with the following replacement paragraph:

--The image display having the ferroelectric liquid  
crystal display is described, for example, in [the journal of  
IEICE] Y. Inaba et al., "Ferroelectric LCD", Journal of the  
Institute of Electronics, Information and Communication  
Engineers of Japan, Vol. 78, No. 7, pp. [676 to 679] 676-679,  
July[, ] 1995[, and the like] (in Japanese).--

The paragraph on page 3, line 24, through page 4, line 9,  
has been deleted and replaced with the following replacement  
paragraph:

--According to the first conventional technique, all of  
the display pixels are rewritten every frame. Since the  
number of display pixels are as small as, for example, about  
(640 × 480), it is not so difficult. However, in order to  
realize a high picture quality image display in which the  
number of display pixels is (thousands × thousands), a  
rewriting speed of the display pixels is increased by one  
[digit] order of magnitude. It is therefore difficult to

realize the display by using the rewriting operation of the first conventional technique.--

The paragraph on page 8, line 16, through page 9, line 21, has been deleted and replaced with the following replacement paragraph:

--Fig. 2 is a diagram showing the internal construction of the display pixel array 18. Display pixels are arranged in a matrix state in a display pixel area 53. Each pixel is constructed by a TN liquid crystal capacitor 49, a TFT switch 48 connected to the TN liquid crystal capacitor 49, and an AND gate circuit 47 for driving the gate of the TFT switch 48. The AND gate circuit 47 and the TFT switch 48 are formed by a CMOS process of a poly-Si TFT. The other terminal of the TFT switch 48 is connected to a signal line 45 and input terminals of the AND gate circuit 47 are connected to a vertical direction gate selection line 50 and a horizontal direction gate selection line 46 in the row and column directions, respectively. A moving image signal output circuit 43 and a still image signal output circuit 41 are connected to the signal line 45. A moving image vertical direction selecting circuit 52 and a still image vertical direction selecting circuit 51 are connected to the vertical direction gate selection line 50. A moving image horizontal direction selecting circuit 44 and a still image horizontal direction selecting circuit 42 are connected to the horizontal direction